

We have already seen much of Roger II's dealings with the Latin Church of his own realm, since his life-history is one long struggle with the Papacy over questions in which he would not yield. The grunt of the Apostolic Legate-ship was a true "apple of strife," Armed with this both Roger I (he indeed long before it) and his son vigorously subjected and organised the Catholic Church of their dominions. The former mapped Sicily out into dioceses, the latter continued the policy, creating, with the connivance of Anadctus, Lipari-Patti and CYfuhX and getting by the same means Palermo and Messina elevated into Metropolitan Sees.¹ -Roger II, either personally nominated or wits accused by Innocent 11. of nominating his own bishops; it is most probable that he did so; he insisted tenaciously on Ms Legatine powers, auch *m* that of summoning to cliurdi synods, In a lower plant* he enforced the trial of criminal clerics before the lay courts. On the other hand, like his father and like William the Norman, he. was far from averse to putting into practice in his realm the principles of Ilildebrand. His Assises show this readiness; thus on« enact-ment decrees that on the death of a

prelate, the
administration of the vacant see in to
go to three
of the beat and wisest in the country
itself until

¹ On thli (|we«U«rt «co rwjmr, *Rager* //. *wuldi**
Ctiitntluni d»
nomannist'h-xictiixtheit Mo»artkic p, gM^,
Rogts* L wiw»pj»r»
anlly nwpnntdhltt far **f«ur** mw «te% iyad rwtv^
tjbtt